

AUSTRIA SEES HOPE IN WILSON'S DELAY

Tone of the Newspapers Is
Losing Sharpness, Except
Radical Press.

COURTESY TO AMERICANS

Government Orders That Their
Complaints Receive Prompt
Attention.

VIENNA, Feb. 8 (via London, Feb. 10).—Government circles and the public generally view the delayed action of President Wilson regarding the relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States as a somewhat favorable omen and wonder if no rupture is to occur. The newspapers in a majority of cases hold a similar view, with the result that the tone of the editorials is losing all its sharpness, save in the case of a few radical papers, of which the *Reichspost*, the most prominent Catholic organ, is the chief instance. The *Reichspost* had this morning three large white spots, inflicted by the censors, in an editorial attacking President Wilson. Judging by the remnant of the censors' permit to appear, the editorial must have been extremely mild. All the other papers confined themselves this morning to discussing the American government would learn therefrom that the Central Powers' case was not so one-sided as the friends of the Entente would have the world believe.

Several papers, knowing the Government's attitude in matters affecting President Wilson's action, refrained from expressing themselves editorially on that subject, taking up the severity of fuel and similar matters instead. The Associated Press learns that the Austro-Hungarian Government instructed the military and other public safety organizations yesterday that the greatest possible courtesy should be shown to all American citizens in any event, and that possible complaints by any Americans should receive prompt attention at the hand of all the authorities.

At the American Embassy the opinion was expressed this morning that the case looked hopeful. At noon the papers published, with apparent satisfaction, a wireless dispatch from New York to the effect that the American government had taken no radical measures against German and Austro-Hungarian shipping and subjects, reports of which were widespread here. The dispatch in question, which stated that Washington had instructed the American officials to proceed with caution and courtesy, made the best possible impression.

Emperor Charles has placed at the disposal of the people his entire stable equipment in order that the coal which has accumulated at the depots may be distributed to the needy. He has also issued orders to the army to assist with rolling stock and men.

OPINION IN AUSTRIA.

Government Papers Draw Up Anti-American Sentiment.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. London, Feb. 10.—A Budapest Socialist organ announced the beginning of unrestricted submarine operations in black bordered columns, but the Austro-Hungarian papers, generally Government controlled, are defiant and are diligently drumming up anti-American sentiment. They insist that the Central Powers are enthusiastic about the submarine campaign, even if a break with the United States follows. Nevertheless Germany's move was a surprise and caused a shock in Warsaw, where there was a great demonstration by students before the American consulate, and President Wilson was cheered for his expression of sympathy with Polish independence. There was no anti-American demonstration at Budapest, where the people expected more from President Wilson's peace efforts than from the unrestricted submarine warfare.

Reports from Vienna say that the Austro-Hungarian Government is negotiating with American Ambassador Poincaré over the question of allowing Americans to travel unhindered in the Mediterranean, hoping thereby to avert a severance of relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States.

It is not expected, the reports say, that the negotiations will succeed, because Germany is averse to giving any pledge regarding Americans on the ground that it would weaken the blockade in the Mediterranean, and Austria-Hungary is unable to extend a guarantee without German sanction. The food situation is grave in Germany and Austria-Hungary, where the crops are very bad. The bad weather may cause worse crops this year than ever. If this happens there will be an economic collapse in a few months unless the submarines can win the war meanwhile.

BRITISH HOLD HILL, REPULSING ATTACK

Drive Off Germans Who Make
Desperate Effort to Regain
Strategic Peak.

ENTENTE FLIERS ACTIVE

Gunnery Brings Down His
31st Aeroplane—Many
Aerial Combats.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Far from being hemmed in, as Berlin reported yesterday, the British troops on the newly captured summit of Sallières Hill, north of the Somme, are firmly established there. Last night they drove back German troops who tried to drive them from the valuable position on the hilltop.

The German counter attack was a serious and well planned effort to regain the hill crest. A bombardment by guns of all calibres was focussed upon the hill, and when it was supposed the new British trenches had been sufficiently torn up the infantry advanced to attack. By the light of countless flares the British defenders used rifle and machine gun to good advantage and the attacks were everywhere unsuccessful. "Our line was maintained entirely," says the official statement.

Activity Near Verdun.

Fighting near Verdun is reported by Paris and Berlin, though Paris says there was no infantry fighting and that the artillery alone was active, and Berlin mentions infantry fighting on Pepper Ridge, east of the Meuse and near Vaux. Berlin reports that a French attack on Hill 304 was nipped in the bud.

Lieut. George Guynemer, most celebrated of French aviators, has brought down his thirty-first German airplane, which may have been a triplane. The communiqué is not specific. The official statements also mention many air raids by machines of all three belligerents. The statements read:

British.—Last night the enemy attacked our new position east of Sallières Hill after a heavy bombardment. The attacks were everywhere unsuccessful and our line was maintained entirely. The enemy attempted raids during the night southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast, east of Vermelles and south of Neuve Chapelle, but were repulsed in each case with considerable losses, leaving a few prisoners in our hands. A party of our troops entered the enemy's lines east of Neuville-St. Vaast, destroyed a machine gun emplacement and returned without casualties. This afternoon we carried out a very successful raid opposite Givenchy. We captured twenty-five prisoners, including one officer. In the last twenty-four hours we have taken forty-eight prisoners, including two officers.

Artillery in Operation.

The artillery has been active on both sides of the Somme, in the neighborhood of Serre and in the Ypres sector. Four explosions were caused in the enemy's lines by our fire.

Yesterday bombs were dropped by us on a number of places of military importance and considerable damage was done to an enemy aerodrome. One German airplane was destroyed in an aerial fight and another was brought down by anti-aircraft guns. On the afternoon of Friday naval airplanes attacked the Ghêtelles (Flanders) aerodrome. A large number of the bombs dropped were observed to explode on the objective. All the pilots and machines returned.

French.—West of Pont-a-Mousson we carried out a surprise attack and brought back ten prisoners. On the two banks of the Meuse there were spirited reciprocal artillery actions. No infantry action occurred. On the rest of the front there was the usual cannonade.

Factories Bombed.

Last night our airplanes bombed a number of places, notably Rombach and Hagondange, the stations at Malzeville and Ternier and railroads and factories in the Sarre valley, a train being derailed and set afire near Saint Ingbert.

Yesterday numerous aerial combats took place. Two enemy machines, one of them a triplane, fell in our lines. They were brought down by our pilots, one of whom was Lieut. Guynemer, who thus registered his thirty-first victory.

Belgian.—In the course of the night the Belgian infantry dispersed a German party which attempted to approach the trenches north of the ferryman's house. Bomb fighting occurred south of this point and north of Het Sas.

The German Report.

German.—With the army of Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Württemberg on the Ypres and Wytschaete

fronts and with the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht in the Artois, as well as between the Ancre and the Somme, there was repeatedly increased activity by the artillery forces. Under the protection of artillery fire British reconnoitring detachments advanced at many points. South of Saltilly there was an advance of detachments of some strength. These advances against our positions were everywhere repulsed.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—On the west bank of the Meuse the French opened a violent fire at noon. By our efficient fire, an attack against Hill 304 (northwest of Verdun) was suppressed while it was in preparation. On the east bank of the river, on Pepper Ridge, an advance by hostile companies failed. Near Vaux, north of St. Mihiel, one of our raiding detachments entered the

French lines and destroyed the dug-outs with their garrison. Our naval airplanes Thursday night successfully dropped sixty-six bombs on the aerodrome at St. Pol, near Dunkirk, and on Coxude (east of Dunkirk). Several hits on the aerodrome were observed. All the airplanes returned undamaged.

Surprise Attacks Made.

The French afternoon report is as follows: We made surprise attacks last night on enemy posts west of Auberville and in the sectors of Bezange and Parroy and took prisoners. There was violent artillery fighting last night on the front between Vacherauville and Caurières Wood (Verdun front), but no infantry action.

A German airplane was brought down yesterday near Regneville-en-Haye by the fire of our special cannon. Last night one of our aviators set forth to drop bombs on the railway stations and barracks at Karlsruhe (in Germany about fifty miles from the French border). His objectives were attained. He started in a French machine at 10:50 P. M. and returned at 2:10 A. M. to-day, his mission having been accomplished.

German aviators dropped bombs this morning in the region of Dunkirk, and last night and again this morning on Amiens. There were no victims at Dunkirk. One woman was killed at Amiens. Bombs also were dropped on Nancy and in the region of Pont St. Vincent. One civilian was killed and four were wounded.

GERMANS GARNERING PLUNDER.

Enormous Quantities of Supplies Transported From Rumania.

BRUSSELS, by wireless, Feb. 10.—Enormous amounts of supplies captured in Rumania are now being transported to Germany, Austria and Hungary, says the Overseas News Agency. More than 400 steamships and 2,700 tugs are carrying materials up the Danube. The steamers tow ten barges each, carrying as much freight as 650 railroad cars.

There also is heavy traffic down the river, notwithstanding fog and floods. The river is used extensively for the transportation of troops.

GERMAN AIR LOSSES HEAVIER.

British Dispute Accuracy of Reports Published in Berlin.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times. LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Times comments as follows upon the German assertion that the Entente Allies lost 55 airplanes to the Germans' 34 in the month of January: "All that need be said is that the German report is about as reliable for January as it has been for preceding months. As pointed out on February 2, British and French airmen accounted for 75 German machines in January. If we count only those which are officially reported 'destroyed' or 'captured' we get a total of 45. Of these 15 fell behind either the British or French lines. The British lost 15 airplanes in January. The French never publish their losses."

ITALIANS MAKE GAIN ON CARSO.

By Surprise Attack Occupy Part of Austrian Position.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The official statement of the Italian War Office says: Throughout the whole theatre of war there have been the usual artillery actions and patrol enterprises. On the Carso last night one of our detachments by a surprise attack occupied a gully, whose occupants were ejected. A few prisoners were taken.

FIFTH AVENUE
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Spring Fashions for Girls

of 6 to 16 years are most attractively featured on the
Second Floor.

Very quaint and pretty are the simple gingham frocks for the younger girls, while the more elaborate confections of silk and crepe are everything that the young-lady-to-be can desire.

Decidedly jaunty are the tailored suits and coats, betraying the ubiquitous influence of the sports trend even in juvenile clothes. The prices, like the assortments, are so varied that every demand may be adequately met.

New Woolen Fabrics

for the smart Spring Suit,
Coat and Coat Dress.

The Lace Curtain Dep't

is displaying, on the Fourth Floor, a newly-received and highly attractive assortment of Imported Curtains for Spring and Summer use, among the most noteworthy items being

Swiss Muslins, in dotted and
figured effects;
Scotch Madras, in cream and colors;
and English Novelty Nets.

In view of the difficulties surrounding the purchase and importation of foreign-made curtains, with their ever-increasing cost, this collection—extensive as it is and moderately priced withal—is of more than ordinary interest at the present time.

AMERICAN-MADE CURTAINS

are also shown in infinite variety, embracing every wanted type.

Embroidered Robes

(Semi-made and Unmade) now extensively featured in the
Lace Department, on the First Floor,

embody the most advanced ideas of the French and American designers. Of special interest are Semi-made Robes of voile, batiste or net, adorned

with fine hand-embroidery combined with real filet lace. These are shown at most attractive prices.

Also there are some very smart Unmade Robes, embroidered (closely resembling hand-work) in the vivid sports colors that are now so much the vogue, at \$13.50, \$14.75 and \$15.50.

Women's Crepede Chine Underwear (American-made)

will provide a Monday Sale of special interest, the prices being unusually attractive.

Nightrobes
at . \$3.90, 5.00, 6.85, 7.50
Envelope Chemises
at . \$1.90, 2.85, 3.90
Combination Garments, 3.90, 5.00
Knickers . . . 2.50, 2.95
Bodices . . . 1.00, 1.50, 1.90

At the same time a quantity of
Lingerie Undergarments
(sizes incomplete)

will be specially priced as quoted:
Nightrobes
at \$1.00, 1.50, 1.90 to 3.90
Envelope Chemises
at . \$1.00, 1.50, 1.85, 2.85
Drawers
at . 65c., \$1.00, 1.50, 1.85
Combination Garments
at . \$1.00, 1.45, 1.90 to 3.35

Announcement

The following Departments are now
located on the
SIXTH FLOOR

Young Men's Clothing, Boys' Clothing
(formerly on the Fourth Floor)

Little Boys' Suits and Hats
(formerly on the Second Floor)

Men's Shoes (formerly on the
First Floor)



To signalize the transference of the Men's Shoe
Department to the Sixth Floor, there will
be to-morrow (Monday)

A Special Offering of
MEN'S LACE CALFSKIN SHOES
IN TAN OR GUNMETAL

presenting extraordinary value at

\$4.90 per pair

Unusually Large Assortments of American-made Rugs

are ready for selection.

The newest designs and color schemes
and the most desirable qualities
are prominently featured.

American Wilton and Axminster Rugs,
in all the regular sizes, at prices that
will command attention.

All Charged or Paid Purchases (including
heavy and bulky shipments) will be forwarded Free of Charge by mail, express or freight to any point in the United States. The methods of shipment are optional with B. Altman & Co. and no discounts are allowed.

Solid Mahogany Art Furnishings AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES

will afford an excellent purchasing opportunity
on the Fourth Floor for Monday.

Oval Serving Trays (13x23 inches) with glass
top \$3.85
Book Ends, in a handsome design,
per pair \$4.50
Humidors, porcelain-lined; for fifty cigars,
at \$4.50
Smoking Stands, with metal match-holder
and cigar-rest, and a glass ash-tray, \$2.00
Table Ash Receivers, with match-holder and
a glass receptacle \$2.00
Candlesticks (12 inches high) with brass
bobeche per pair \$1.80

Also

Folding Card Tables (mahogany finish), with
leatherette top \$2.25

Black Lacquer Furniture

with decorations in the Chinese mode,

is an interesting feature in the Art
Furnishings Department.

Among the numerous attractive pieces displayed are Reading, Serving and Tea Tables, Telephone Tables, Nested Tables, Tea Wagon, Magazine and Book Stands, Desks, Consoles, Fern Boxes, etc.

Similar pieces, made of plain mahogany, may also be obtained.

(Fourth Floor)

Special Salespeople will, if desired, be detailed to accompany patrons to the Store's various departments; or goods will be assembled for inspection in a private showroom.



Tomorrow, Lincoln's Birthday,
Our Store Will Be Closed.

Commencing Tuesday, Feb. 13,

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